

NECROLOGY

GEORGE GERALD ACKER (1914-1974)

George Gerald Acker, Professor of Biology at Bowling Green State University, died September 3, 1974, at the age of 59. He is survived by his wife, Margaret, two sons, Charles and Frank, and one daughter, Helen.

Dr. Acker was born October 4, 1914 in Venango, Pennsylvania. He received his A.B. degree from Allegheny College in 1937 and his M.S. degree from the University of Oklahoma in 1939. Following military service he did graduate work at the University of Missouri in 1946 and 1948 and at the Ohio State University from 1957-58, and held a CSUI Fellowship at Argonne Laboratories in 1967. He received an honorary D.Sc. from Central State University in 1966. Dr. Acker served on the faculty at Bowling Green State University starting in 1946, teaching ichthyology and limnology, and directing theses in the area of aquatic biology. He served as Chairman of the Department of Biology from 1967-68. In 1955-56 and in 1965 he conducted limnological surveys of the Maumee River, and was Director of the Biology Field Camp in Nevada each summer from 1960 to 1974.

Dr. Acker was a member of the American Institute of Biological Sciences, the American Association of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, the International Association for Great Lakes Research, the Northwestern Ohio Water Development Advisory Council, the Academic Council for National Junior Science and Humanities Symposium, Sigma Xi, and Phi Beta Phi. He was a Fellow of the American Associa-

tion for the Advancement of Science and the Ohio Academy of Science. In addition, Dr. Acker served as President of the Academy Conference of the AAAS in 1963 (Distinguished Service Award, 1965) and the Ohio Academy of Science from 1972-73. He was director of the Junior Academy of Science of the Ohio Academy from 1957-74 and of the Junior Academy Exhibits at the Ohio State Fair. Dr. Acker was a consultant for Argonne National Laboratories, the Toledo Technical Council and Toledo Area Technical and Scientific Education Foundation on Junior Science Activities, and the Central Ohio Regional Medical Program.

Dr. Acker was past president of the Rotary Club of Bowling Green and had a leadership role in the Heart Association. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, serving as an elder and Clerk of the Session. From 1940 until his retirement as a Lieutenant Colonel, he served in the Armed Forces and the National Guard, winning many recognitions and citations.

Professor Verlin W. Lee, a colleague at Bowling Green, wrote, "'Jerry' was 'Mr. Science' to the young science students in Ohio, having directed the Junior Academy of Science and the State Science Day for many years. His kindness, often camouflaged by a typical brusqueness, was characteristic of this man. He was a remarkable person with great interest in his field, but showing compassion and understanding for freshmen as well as peers. He was truly 'a man for all seasons' in every respect."

FLOYD BARTLEY (1888-1974)

Floyd Bartley, retired field botanist and farmer, of Rt. 4, Circleville, Ohio, died 1 October 1974 in Berger Hospital, Circleville, at the age of 86. He was born 9 April 1888 in Ross County, and is survived by a niece, Mrs. Mary Ann Hildreth of Fairborn and a brother-in-law, Kirby Drake, with whom he lived.

Floyd's formal education was limited to grade school, but his competence in botany and natural history was acquired through self-education. Boyhood on a farm at the turn of the century put Floyd close to nature and the out-of-doors, wherein he developed a keen interest in botany. As children, he and his sister spent many a day in the woods and fields looking for plants. Stimulated by such individuals as Leslie L. Pontius, Edward S. Thomas, and John H. Schaffner, more serious collecting of plants in south-central Ohio began about 1928, when he and Pontius began depositing specimens in the Ohio State University Herbarium, and Professor Schaffner began reporting on them in the *Ohio Journal of Science*. Since then, until the year of his death, he contributed thousands of specimens to the Ohio State University Herbarium. His personal collection of over 5,000 specimens was presented to the Ohio Uni-

versity herbarium, which was named the Bartley Herbarium of Ohio, in his honor. Floyd also contributed specimens to the herbaria of the New York Botanical Garden, the United States National Museum, West Virginia University, and others. Over 30 Ohio vascular plants are known only from his collections. Concentrating on the flora of Liberty Township, Jackson County, his field work netted over 1,100 species within a 42-square mile area. A new species of grass, *Calamagrostis insperata* Swallen, and a new genus and species of moss, *Bartleya ohioensis* Robinson, were named in his honor by botanists at the Smithsonian Institution. Floyd took many amateur groups and professional botanists into the field in south-central Ohio to study the flora and to

Floyd Bartley had an unusual and keenly rapid vision, a remarkable memory for places and species, and an unquenchable curiosity and great enthusiasm for plant life. He truly represented one of those complete, now rare, all-around naturalists. Probably nobody else in Ohio knew more Ohio plants by sight in the field than he. His contributions will always play a significant part in the knowledge and

understanding of the flora of Ohio. Floyd has been spoken of as "Ohio's most famous twentieth century amateur botanist." Ronald L. Stuckey, *Department of Botany, The Ohio State University*

search for rare plants, including leading field expeditions for the American Fern Society in 1950 and 1968.

A member of the Ohio Academy of Science

since 1930, he was affiliated with the plant sciences section, was elected a fellow in 1944, and presented with an honorary life membership at the 75th annual meeting in 1966. A loyal and faithful member of the Wheaton Club, he was named *Man of the Year* in 1971, given special honors as a member of the Brooks Bird Club, and was a past president of the Circleville Garden Club.

HARMANN BLATT (1905-1974)

Hermann Blatt, a prominent physician of southwest Ohio, died in November 1974 at age 69, in Cincinnati, the city of his birth on December 12, 1905. He is survived by a daughter, Margaret Christina (Mrs. John D. Goldman) of Evanston, Illinois.

After receiving his M.D. degree from the University of Berlin in 1934, Dr. Blatt continued post-graduate work in New York and London. He began medical service in 1936 at the International Jewish Hospital, Cincinnati, and while a member of that staff, he began a private practice specializing in allergies. He became a regional consultant in 1951 for the Childrens Asthma Research Institute and Hospital in Denver, and for the Asthmatic Children's Foundation in Miami, Florida in 1966.

Dr. Blatt's broad interests and activities were reflected by his memberships in the American Medical Association, the Ohio Medical Association, the American Association for the History of Medicine, the American Association for Advancement of Science, the Ohio Historical Society, the Cuvier Press Club, the Ohio Academy of Science (Medical Science Section), and the American Medical Writers Association. He was a Fellow of the American Geriatrics Society and the Society of Clinical Ecology. Dr. Blatt was also involved in the fields of allergy, clinical hypnosis, fluoride research, headaches, immunology, and rheumatism. He contributed articles to many of the above mentioned organizations and served as a Contributing Editor for Review of Allergies.

JONATHAN FORMAN (1887-1974)

Jonathan Forman, a pioneer in the study and treatment of allergies, died in Grant Hospital, Columbus, October 10, 1974 at the age of 87. He is survived by his wife, Doris; a son, Jonathan II of Hialeah, Florida; and two daughters, Cynthia Forman and Mrs. Frederick (Alice) Havenner, both of Columbus.

Dr. Forman was born on a farm near Austinburg, Ohio in 1887. With funds from farm work, he entered the College of Arts at Ohio State University in 1906 and received his A.B. degree in 1910, by which time he had completed one year at Starling Ohio Medical College. While continuing medical studies he served as a teaching fellow in histology and as a demonstrator in pathology, until he received his M.D. degree in 1914. He continued in pathology until 1917 when he went on leave to serve as Director of Laboratories for the U.S. Naval Hospital, Hampton Roads, Virginia. Two years later, Dr. Forman became an Austin Teaching Fellow in Physiology at Harvard Medical School, where he met Dr. Warren Vaughn, a Fellow in Preventive Medicine. In 1920 he returned to Columbus and began private practice, joining with others from the Medical College to form a private clinic. Through his association with Dr. Vaughn, he became interested in the relationship between food allergy and gastro-intestinal symptoms, a field in which he was to pioneer and devote most of his life. He developed an interest in local medical history and public relations for his alma mater which led to his appointment as Professor of the History of Medicine until his

retirement in 1956.

Dr. Forman wrote extensively while a medical student, and in 1919, as a Teaching Fellow at Harvard. He wrote and published 26 papers in medical journals and produced, with Dr. John W. Means, two editions of a text on Surgical Pathology. Soon after starting practice in Columbus, he began a series of articles on Applications of Laboratory Procedures to Internal Medicine as well as other papers, including a Bibliography of Allergy which has grown to over 150,000 references. In addition, he wrote over 300 medical biographies of men, both ancient and modern, for Grolier's Encyclopedia.

His editorial experience began in 1913 and included among others: Abstractor for the Journal of Endocrinology, and Editor of the Ohio State Medical Journal, the Quarterly of Friends of the Land, Clinical Physiology and the National Fluoridation Intelligencer.

Dr. Forman belonged to several professional groups in his field and was active in many societies, such as Natural Foods Associates, Soil and Water Conservation, the Isaac Walton League, the Ohio Historical Society, and the Medical Science Section of the Ohio Academy of Science.

He received the Jessie Ainsley Griffin Gold Medal by Phi Rho Sigma Medical Fraternity, for his contribution in organizing the group and editing its publication for ten years, the Louis Bromfield Gold Medal, for his leadership in the field of soil and water conservation, and the Clement von Pirquet Award by the Annual

Forum on Allergy, in recognition of his leadership in education of the lay public concerning its allergies.

His secretary, Mrs. Helen Marsh, wrote: "Here was a man of great talent and diversity

of interest, continually seeking after knowledge, able to communicate with people of all ages and all walks of life, giving generously of his services to the less fortunate, and having infinite compassion, understanding and patience."

KENNETH C. GOODMAN (-1974)

Kenneth C. Goodman, a retired Senior Project Engineer at Rancho of Columbus, died September 19, 1974 and was buried at Prairie View Cemetery, Whisler, Ohio. He is survived by his wife, Mary and his mother, Mrs. Ethel Goodman.

Little information is available concerning his early life and education, but his later accomplishments reveal an extensive knowledge of physical principles and an intense interest in archaeology. He blended his knowledge in engineering and electronics to develop an instrument to measure soil resistance to electrical impulses and point to point differences in

resistance for plotting the location of archaeological features such as refuse, pot molds and burial pits. The method has been used by professional archaeologists on a number of sites in Ohio.

Mr. Goodman was a veteran of World War II where he served as a war photographer and was decorated with a bronze star. He belonged to the Anthropology and Sociology Section of the Ohio Academy of Science; the Ohio Historical Society; and the Indiana and Michigan Archaeological Societies, and was treasurer of the Ohio Archeological Society.

SYLVESTER S. HUMPHREY (1894-1975)

Sylvester S. Humphrey, Instructor Emeritus of Botany at The Ohio State University, died at Grant Hospital, Columbus on April 10, 1975 at age 70. He is survived by his wife, Margaret S., an aunt, Mrs. George B. Gascogne of Shaker Heights, Ohio, and several cousins.

Mr. Humphrey was born October 1, 1894. A World War I Veteran, he received a B.S. degree from The Ohio State University in 1921 and an M.S. degree in 1923. He was initially employed in the Department of Botany as a Student Assistant, then as Graduate Assistant and later advanced to the rank of Instructor. For several summers he was employed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as a Field Assistant in several of the plant disease control programs.

Mr. Humphrey was best known for his research on fungal diseases of plants and their potential for control. His interests also included the morphology and taxonomy of various fungi and the vascular plants of Ohio.

His membership included the following: professional societies—Sigma Xi, American Association for Advancement of Science (Fellow), Plant Science Section of Ohio Academy of Science (Fellow). He was active in the Freemasonry.

Mr. Humphrey was a dedicated teacher and sincere friend of students. His office was not only a place for students to obtain academic information but also a source of sound and compassionate advice.

CLYDE HAROLD JONES (1902-1974)

Clyde Harold Jones, a retired teacher of Botany at The Ohio State University, died August 8, 1974 in University Hospital, Columbus at age 72. He was born March 24, 1902 at Salem Center, Ohio and is survived by his wife, Blythe; his mother, Mrs. Maud Jones of Athens, Ohio; and a brother, Forrest Jones of New Carlisle, Ohio.

He received his B.S. degree in Education at Ohio University in 1934, his M.S. degree in Botany at Ohio State University in 1936 and the Ph.D. degree in 1945. He had taught Botany for one summer at Ohio University and then for one summer each he conducted vegetation surveys for the following federal agencies: Bureau of Plant Industry, Wildlife

Conservation Division and Soil Conservation Service. Following this he was an Instructor of Ecology at The Ohio State University Conservation Laboratory. Publication of his studies included six reports on the Herbarium, three individual research problems in relation to Ohio floristics and other publications which made additions to the catalog of Ohio Vascular plants.

Dr. Jones was a member of the Masonic fraternity; of several scholastic societies including Sigma Xi, Gamma Sigma Delta; Kappa Alpha Beta, Kappa Delta Pi, Phi Beta Kappa; and of professional societies as Columbus Wheaton Club, Plant Science Section of Ohio Academy of Science (Fellow).

JOSEF N. KNULL (1892-1975)

Josef N. Knull, Professor Emeritus of Entomology at Ohio State University, died April 24, 1975 at Riverside Hospital, Columbus at age 83. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy Johnson Knull who helped him build the Ohio State University Insect Collections.

Little information is available about his early life and education but his accomplishments indicate a full and fruitful career. He began collecting insects in the 1930's and then worked for some time with the U.S. Bureau of Entomology and the Pennsylvania Bureau of Plant Industry and Forest Research Institute. He came to Ohio State University in 1934 as Assistant Professor of Entomology and Curator, was made Associate Professor in 1945, and ad-

vanced to Professor in 1958. He retired in 1962 but continued to collect and preserve insect species until shortly before his death. In the meantime, the few boxes of insects he had brought to Ohio State had grown to a collection containing over three million specimens, with an estimated value of more than \$750,000. His successor as curator, Dr. Charles A. Triplehorn, paid this tribute, "He built himself quite a monument over here, to have founded the University insect collection and built it into one of the largest and most respected in the nation."

He was a Fellow of the Zoology Section of the Ohio Academy of Science and a 50-year member of the Masonic Fraternity.

BIRELY J. LANDIS (1904-1974)

Birely K. Landis, retired Chief Research Entomologist of vegetable insects at the U.S. Department of Agriculture Laboratory in Yakima, Washington, died December 28, 1974 at age 70. He is survived by his wife, Clara Thompson Landis.

Mr. Landis was born in Greenville, Ohio, February 28, 1904. He received the B.S. degree at Miami University in 1927 and the M.S. degree in Agriculture from Ohio State University in 1929. In 1928 he began service as Field Assistant, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, USDA, in Mexico on the project to control the Mexican bean beetle with the predatory tachinid fly. In 1935 he began a series of assignments which took him to Columbus (Ohio), Norfolk (Virginia) Geneva (New York), to Puyallup in 1938, and two years later

to Yakima, Washington where he became Senior Entomologist in 1948. His Washington career centered around the control of insects and virus affecting potatoes and sugar beets, using biological, chemical and other techniques. In cooperation with Ted Hage, another entomologist at Yakima, he tested nearly 40 insecticides. He retired in December 1973 after 45 years with USDA but continued as a collaborator in research.

He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Retired USDA Employees Association, American Association for Advancement of Science, American Society of Sugar Beet Technology, American Potato Association, a Fellow of the Entomological Society of America, a Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science (Zoology Section).

CLAUD R. NEISWANDER (1893-1974)

Claud Revere Neiswander, Professor Emeritus at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, died on June 18, 1974 at Wooster Community Hospital at age 81. Claud was born on a farm near New Stark, Hancock County, Ohio on March 6, 1893. He was reared in a family that recognized the value of education, not only as a means of providing a livelihood but also for the opportunity to serve mankind. This philosophy was reflected in the professions of Claud and his brothers, three of whom became physicians, one a veterinarian, and the youngest brother Ralph, an entomologist. In 1919 he married the former Hazel Wickerham, who preceded him in death in 1968. He is survived by two children, Mrs. Lawrence Hoge of Wooster, and Mr. Arlyn Neiswander of Cleveland Heights.

Claud attended the public schools at New Stark and graduated from Ada High School in 1912. In the fall of that year he became a teacher of Latin and mathematics, to accumulated funds for his college education. His

first administrative job came in 1913 when he was appointed principal of the high school at Arlington, Ohio. After four years of teaching and administration at Arlington, he was called to active duty with the United States Army and served in the continental United States and in France with a Medical Detachment attached to the 403rd Telegraph Battalion. He received an honorable discharge from the service in 1919 and subsequently enrolled at Ohio State where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and was graduated summa cum laude in 1922. The year 1923 brought him his Master of Science degree in entomology from Ohio State and a job as assistant entomologist with the European Corn Borer Laboratory first at Geneva, Ohio, than at Oak Harbor, Ohio. In 1926 he was awarded a Ph.D. degree in zoology (entomology) at Ohio State University. His dissertation "Sources of American Corn Insects" was a sound contribution to basic knowledge in corn insect ecology and was published as Research Bulletin 473 of the Ohio Station.

The study of the corn borer and other insect pests of corn dominated his entomological interests for many years. In 1932 Claud was transferred to Wooster where he continued his research on corn insects. He was appointed Associate Chairman of the Department of Entomology in 1948 and provided the strong leadership necessary to cope with the rapid transition from inorganic chemical control to synthetic organic insecticidal control. His administration was characterized by an unselfish devotion to duty and to implementing the research work of his staff.

His membership in professional societies included the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Sigma Xi, Ohio Academy of Science, Entomological Society of America, and the North Central Branch of the Entomological Society which he served as Chairman in 1951.

Best known for his research on corn insects, he has made many important contributions to our knowledge of insect pests of greenhouse plants and ornamentals. His papers include

biological and chemical control studies of the ring-legged earwig, two-spotted spider mite, white mold mite, iris borer and the phlox midge. His work on the biology and control of the annual white grub complex in Ohio is well known. Dr. Neiswander's pioneering work in the use of selenium as a systemic acaricide led to the first commercial use of systemics in the history of economic entomology. In the field of arthropod resistance, he was the first to show that the two-spotted spider mite was capable of developing resistance to an acaricide (selenium).

Claud was an active member of the United Methodist Church of Wooster, the Isaac Walton League, Wooster Lions Club, and the Masonic Lodge. He had served as chairman of the Community Chest and of the Killbuck District of the Boy Scouts. Those of us who were privileged to know Claud admired him for his warmth, understanding qualities and appreciated his generosity and kindness. Ro W. Rings, Robert E. Treece, *Dept. of Entomology, Ohio State University*

EUGENE A. REMBOLD (1920-1974)

Eugene A. Rembold, Director of a Department of Mound Laboratory of Monsanto Research Corporation, Miamisburg, Ohio, died on June 11, 1974 at age 54. He was born in Scotland, South Dakota on January 14, 1920 and is survived by his wife, Pearl (Kinney); one daughter, Mary Jo; two sons, David of Aspen, Colorado and Paul of Columbus, Ohio; a sister, Freda Lorenz of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and two brothers, Harold and Alvin, both of Blair, Nebraska.

He received his B.S. degree in chemical engineering with high honors at South Dakota School of Mines and Technology in 1941 and his Ph.D. degree in physical chemistry at Ohio State University in 1947. He began working with the Monsanto Corporation in 1944, advancing to Section Supervisor of the Research and Engineering Division in Mound Laboratory, Miamisburg in 1952. He became Research Section Leader of Engineering in the Plastics Division at Springfield, Massachusetts in 1954 and in 1959 returned to Mound Laboratory as Production Superintendent. He advanced through several managerial positions to become (in 1967) Director of Management Information

and Systems Department.

Eugene was one of the first employees associated with the atomic energy project which led to the establishment of Mound Laboratory. At Monsanto he developed extensive experience in organizing and managing operations in research, development, production, personnel administration and plant support services. His scope of technologies covered applications to radioactive materials, explosive materials and plastics, involving such functional disciplines as chemistry, physics, engineering, health physics, mathematics, quality control, metrology and computer science.

Dr. Rembold belonged to the following scientific and professional groups: American Chemical Society; American Association for Advancement of Science; American Institute of Chemists (Fellow); Chemistry Section, Ohio Academy of Science; Sigma Xi; Phi Lambda Upsilon (chemistry honorary), Sigma Tau (engineering honorary). He was a registered professional Engineer in Massachusetts. He is listed in American Men of Science and Who's Who in Atoms and was vice-president of the Good Shepherd Lutheran Church.

ROBERT F. SITLER (1929-1974)

Robert F. Sitler, Professor of Geology at Kent State University, died June 5, 1974 at age 45. He was born June 5, 1929 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and is survived by his wife, his father, Robert F. Sitler Sr. of Pittsburgh; a brother, Richard of Pittsburgh; a sister, Mrs. Donald Parker of Concord, Tennessee; a son, Robert K.; and two daughters, Kathleen A. and Susan E., all of Kent, Ohio.

Dr. Sitler attended Carnegie Institute of Technology, 1949-51, and two years later received the B.S. degree in Geology at University of Pittsburgh. He received the M.S. degree in Geology in 1955 and the Ph.D. degree in Geology-Agronomy in 1957 at the University of Illinois.

He began teaching at Kent State University, Department of Geology in 1957 and continued

until his death. During the years 1959–1968 he served consecutively as Assistant Dean, Acting Dean and Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and was Acting Dean of the Honors College in 1967–68. In 1969 he returned to the Department of Geology as full Professor. His other services included—Delegate to the 21st International Geological Congress in 1960; Treasurer of Northeast Ohio Geological Society and Member of the Great Lakes Basin Commission. He traveled to Mexico, Spain, France, Norway, Denmark, India, Jordan, Egypt, Turkey, Greece, Czechoslovakia and Western Europe leading student excursions and

doing geological research. He is the author of a number of papers on microfabrics and petrology of till in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin and of glacial deposits in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Sitler was a member of the Geology Section and a Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science; Geological Society of America; Northern Ohio Geological Society; American Association for Advancement of Science; American Association of University Professors; Sigma Gamma Epsilon, and Sigma Xi. He was listed in American Men of Science and Who's Who in American Education.

ADOLPH E. WALLER (1892-1975)

Adolph E. Waller, Professor Emeritus of Botany at The Ohio State University died January 28, 1975 at age 83. He was on the faculty at The Ohio State University for 45 years prior to his retirement ten years ago. Professor Waller was born August 24, 1892, in Louisville, Kentucky, and was a graduate of the Louisville Male High School, one of the oldest private high schools in the midwest. He attended college at the University of Michigan and the University of Kentucky where he received his AB degree in 1914. His M.S. and Ph.D. were from The Ohio State University in 1916 and 1918 respectively. During his graduate years he participated in the early efforts to control wheat stem rust through the USDA barberry eradication program. His graduate research was devoted to some of the earliest studies of agricultural crop ecology, resulting in his publications, "Crop Centers of the U.S.," and "The Relation of Plant Succession to Crop Production." These investigations established some of the present-day agricultural crop production principles. During World War I his professional contributions to increase food production were meritorious. In the early '20's he participated in studies of the impact of air pollution on arid lands crop production resulting from the copper smelters of the Salt Lake Basin.

Dr. Waller pursued postdoctoral studies at the Royal Botanical Garden, Kew, England. He joined the staff of The Ohio State University in 1919 and was a devoted and inspiring teacher. He encouraged many of his students to pursue graduate studies in the sciences. Several of his former students have attained national and international reputations. During his teaching career at the University he planned, developed, and served as curator of the University Botanic Gardens for more than 15 years. He

was always concerned with the advancement of the sciences, particularly botany, genetics, and the history of science. He served as Treasurer of the Ohio Academy of Science for almost two decades and was named an honorary life member of the Academy in 1966. From 1920 to 1923 he was on the editorial board of *Ecology*. He was a member and active participant in many professional societies, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Ohio Academy of Science, both of which named him a Fellow, The Ohio Academy of Medical History, the Ecological Society of America, the Botanical Society of America, the History of Science Society, and Sigma Xi.

He was a recognized authority on the breeding of irises, and authored and coauthored more than 50 publications, among which were *A Guide to Ohio Plants* and an extensive series of papers dealing with early Ohio botanists and geologists who also held medical degrees. He served as a consultant to the Columbus Laboratories of Battelle Memorial Institute for several years following his retirement.

Dr. Waller was widely traveled and had a strong interest in the history and culture of the early Maya of Central America and their significance in the development of maize as a western hemisphere agricultural crop. A named annual lecture in Plant Sciences has been established in Dr. Waller's memory at The Ohio State University.

He was a member of the Columbus Kit Kat Club for 35 years, the University Club, The Ohio State University Faculty Club, and the First Congregational Church. He is survived by sons, Lynn T. of Seattle, Edward A. of Sewickley, Pa., and Michael V. of Columbus. He was married to the former Marie Hersteinstein, prominent Columbus pianist.

CHARLES JULIUS WILLARD (1889-1974)

Charles Julius Willard, Professor Emeritus of Agronomy at Ohio State University, died September 13, 1974 in Clearwater, Florida at age 85. He was born February 14, 1889 at Manhattan, Kansas and is survived by his wife, Jacqueline and a daughter, Mrs. Robert Wilkinson of Columbus, Ohio.

He received a B.S. degree from Kansas State University in 1908 and another at the University of Illinois in 1910. Then, by a combination of farming and research, the M.S. from Illinois in 1917. He came to Ohio State University in 1917 as Assistant Professor of Farm Crops and in 1926 received the rank of Professor.

He finished his Ph.D. and began an association with the Ohio Agriculture Experiment Station at Wooster. In 1933 he was named Professor of Agronomy at the Columbus campus and in 1951 at the Wooster Station, where he continued his work until his retirement in 1959. Dr. Willard was known for introducing legumes into crop rotation in Ohio, for emphasizing the importance of sweet clover in agriculture, and for studies on chemical weed control.

His breadth of interest is shown by his memberships and involvement with profes-

sional groups: American Society of Agronomists; Soil Conservation Society; Crop Science Society; American Society of Plant Physiology; Weed Society; American Association for Advancement of Science; Plant Science Section of Ohio Academy of Science (Fellow); Sigma Xi and others. He was editor of the Weed Society Journal, 1958-65 and a member of Conference of Biological Editors. He served as senior scientist and attache for the U.S. Department of State at the London (England) Embassy in 1948, and was elected to the Ohio Agricultural Hall of Fame in 1971.

JOHN N. WOLFE (1910-1974)

John N. Wolfe, Chief of the Environmental Sciences Branch of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., died December 16, 1974 at age 64. He was born December 2, 1910 in Logan, Ohio and is survived by his wife, Lucile M.; a daughter, Mrs. Joseph D. (Judith A.) Lauferweiler of Kettering, Ohio; a son, Jon F., of Monroe, Ohio; and a brother, Robert E., of Cincinnati.

He received a B.A. at Ohio State University 1933, an M.S. in 1934 and a Ph.D. in 1937. He began serving his alma mater as Instructor of Botany in 1937, advanced to Assistant Professor in 1944, to Associate Professor in 1948 and to Professor in 1954. In 1955 he went on leave from the University to serve as Ecologist in the Division of Biology and Medicine with the Atomic Energy Commission. In 1957 he returned to his teaching and research at Ohio State. The following year he resigned his position and returned to the Division of Biology and Medicine of the AEC to help organize and to serve as Chief of its new Environmental Branch, a position which he held until retirement in 1972.

Dr. Wolfe attracted many graduate students. An incomplete tally shows that he supervised at least 14 masters and 10 doctoral degrees. In the usual sense, he was no prolific in botanical publications, but all his papers were of first-rate quality, either extending knowledge or opening new fields. His research interests in vegetative history and bioclimatology produced such publications as "Catalog of Lichens in Ohio", 1940; "Species Isolation and a Proglacial

Lake," 1942; and, in cooperation with Drs. R. T. Wareham and H. T. Scofield, a pioneer and highly significant paper on "Microclimates and Macroclimates of Neotoma, a small Valley in Central Ohio," 1949. His leadership on Project Chariot (a proposed nuclear excavation in Alaska) resulted in a 1250 page volume on "Environment of the Cape Thompson Region, Alaska," published by the Atomic Energy Commission in 1966.

Dr. Wolfe was a member of many organizations including the American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Institute of Biological Sciences (Plant Section) and the Floral Committee of the Ohio Academy of Science. He served on various committees and advisory groups. Some responsibilities and honors related to his central interest were: Associate Editor of Botany for Ecological Monographs; Director of Public Relations for American Institute of Biological Sciences and Ohio Academy of Science; Co-leader of field trip and symposium for Ecological Society of America; Invitation paper at International Botanical Congress, Paris, 1954; Invitation addresses at 132nd National meeting of American Meteorological Society and at American Institute of Biological Sciences, Columbus, 1968.

Submitted by the Necrology Committee

WALTER TUCKER
RALPH W. DEXTER
W. F. HAHNERT, *Chairman*